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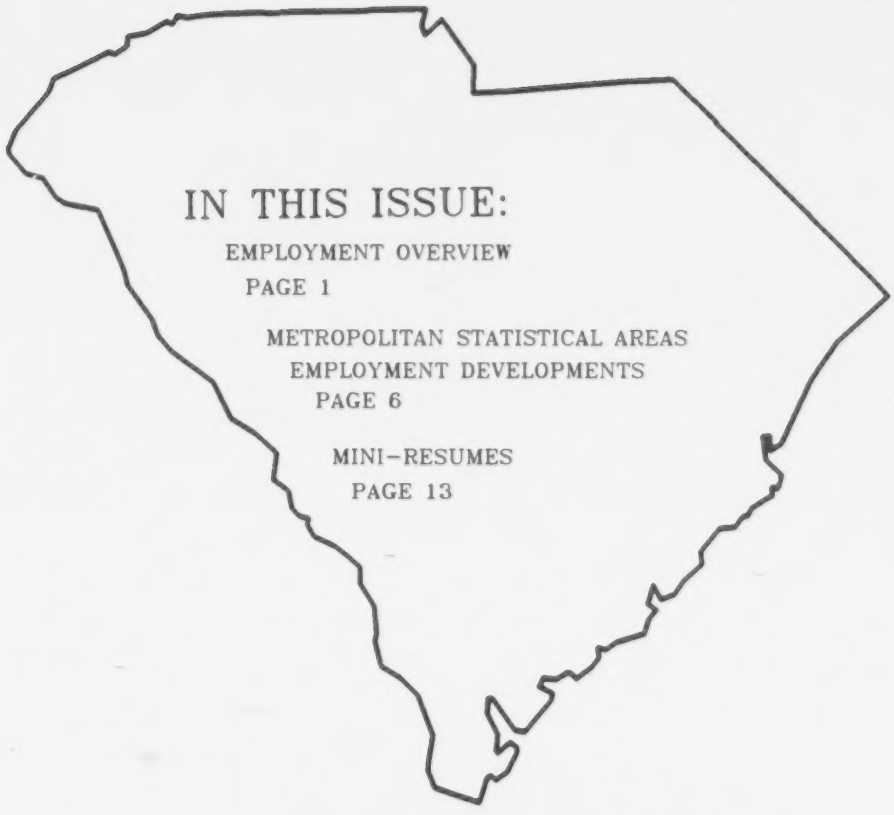
SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

MARCH, 1991



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EMPLOYMENT OVERVIEW

SEASONAL EXPANSION PUSHES UP NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

South Carolina's economy, influenced by seasonal expansion in services and trade, produced an additional 6,800 jobs in March. Nonfarm employment rose to 1,544,900 and was 11,300 above the March, 1990 level. Private sector employment climbed 5,300 to 1,243,100 despite heavy manufacturing job losses. The public sector also added 1,500 workers during the month. The state's unemployment rate responded to the expansion by dropping from 6.9% to 6.2% compared to the national rate of 6.8%. Nonfarm female employment benefited with an increase of 3,800.

SERVICES AND TRADE TRIGGERS PRIVATE SECTOR JOB GROWTH

In the private sector, employment in the service industry jumped 4,700 with the aid of seasonal hiring at hotels and other lodging places. Business services also posted significant growth during the month. Trade employment rose 2,700 in March largely on the strength of gains at eating and drinking places. Most other trade employers remained conservative in their hiring practices as they continued to battle sluggish consumer demand. The state's construction industry added only 1,200 positions, 800 of which were filled by special trade contractors as building activities continued at a snail's pace. Jobs in finance, insurance, and reals estate held steady at 65,000 over the month. Meanwhile, the state's manufacturers continued to suffer from the weak economy, and used temporary layoffs to reduce payrolls by 3,000. Within manufacturing, durable and nondurable goods declined 1,600 and 1,400, respectively. Within nondurables, textiles dropped 900 from the previous month. South Carolina's manufacturing workweek edged up 0.2 hour to 40.8 hours, and average hourly earnings gained $0.03 to $9.07 as fewer workers worked longer hours to fill existing orders. Nationally, the manufacturing workweek declined by 0.2 hour to 40.1 hours for March while average hourly earnings rose $0.05 to $11.08. Productivity at the state's manufacturing facilities fell 0.2 point to 98.2 points. Output in durable and nondurable goods dropped 0.5 and 0.3, respectively. Meanwhile, transportation and public utilities registered job losses of 300 over the month, concentrated mainly in the trucking and warehousing division.

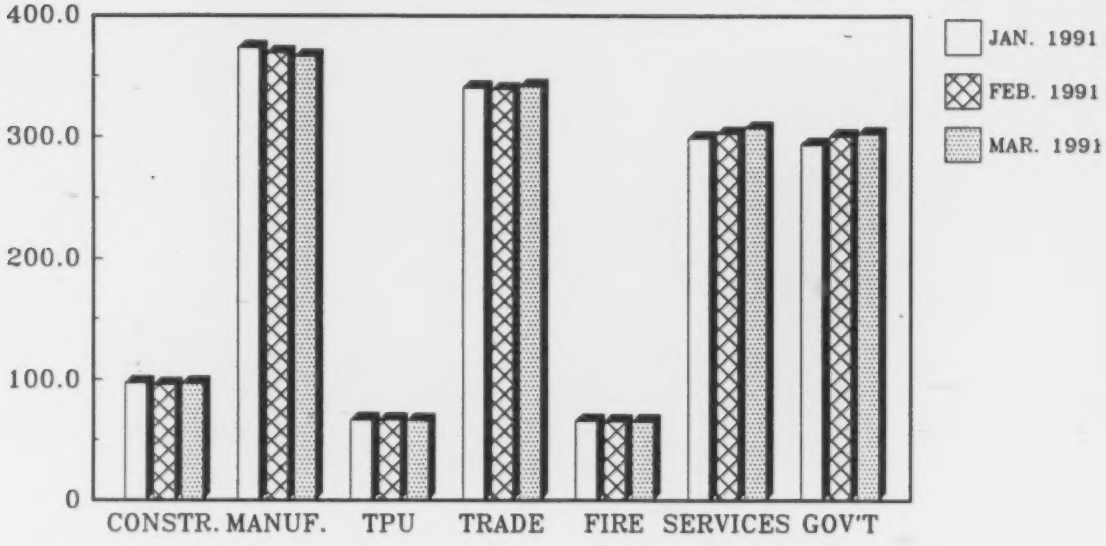
SCHOOLS ADD TO PUBLIC SECTOR EMPLOYMENT

In the public sector, seasonal growth in state and local education added 800 workers, while other state and local government advanced 600. The federal job count increased 100 to 42,800 during March.

OUTLOOK

South Carolina's economy will continue to exhibit seasonal expansion in April as the trade and service industries prepare to entertain tourism activities around the state. Job losses in the state's manufacturing industry should lessen as employers recall some workers from temporary layoffs.

SOUTH CAROLINA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISIONS
JANUARY – MARCH, 1991
(DATA IN THOUSANDS)



SOUTH CAROLINA FEMALE EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISIONS
JANUARY – MARCH, 1991
(DATA IN THOUSANDS)

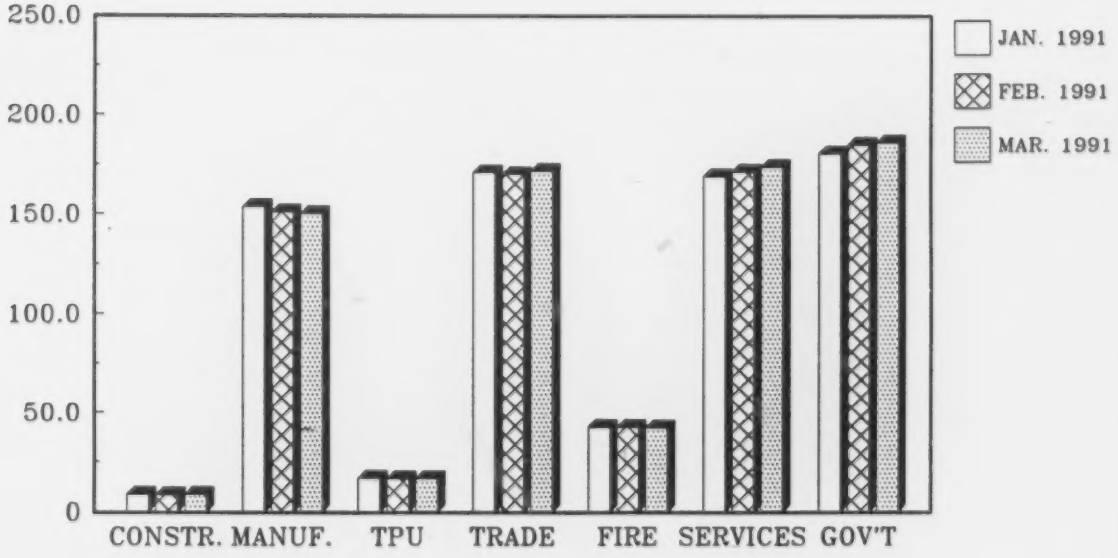


TABLE 1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
March, 1991

Unadjusted Data

	SOUTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES*		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,720,900	1,711,300	1,718,200	124,443	124,070	123,789
Total Employment	1,614,000	1,592,700	1,644,200	115,639	115,151	117,093
Total Unemployment	106,900	118,600	74,000	8,804	8,919	6,697
Unemployment Rate	6.2	6.9	4.3	7.1	7.2	5.4

Seasonally Adjusted Data

	SOUTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES*		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,723,600	1,729,200	1,720,900	125,326	125,076	124,798
Total Employment	1,616,900	1,618,700	1,647,100	116,754	116,918	118,235
Total Unemployment	106,700	110,500	73,800	8,572	8,158	6,563
Unemployment Rate	6.2	6.4	4.3	6.8	6.5	5.3

* Data for the United States are rounded to the nearest thousands

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 1 (Continued)
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
March, 1991

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	341,070	338,250	341,740	242,480	240,060	241,930
Total Employment	322,190	319,470	329,250	232,590	229,100	234,660
Total Unemployment	18,880	18,780	12,490	9,890	10,960	7,270
Unemployment Rate	5.5	5.6	3.7	4.1	4.6	3.0

	CHARLESTON		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	239,060	236,870	234,160
Total Employment	228,740	225,740	227,150
Total Unemployment	10,320	11,130	7,010
Unemployment Rate	4.3	4.7	3.0

NOTE: Comparable data for the Anderson (Anderson County), Florence (Florence County) Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METROPOLITAN AREAS

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (Includes the Greenville-Spartanburg, Columbia, and Charleston MSA'S)

South Carolina's metropolitan areas added 2,500 workers to their payrolls in March due mostly to seasonal hiring in trade and services. However, while these figures represented positive steps for the metro areas, they paled in comparison to the 5,500 new jobs created over the previous three years in March. Charleston (+1,200) recorded the largest employment gain over the month due to the beginning of the tourist season in the area. Columbia (+900) added the second highest number of jobs followed by Greenville (+400), which was held down by continued layoffs in the textile industry. The state's metro areas were responsible for 36.8% of new jobs created in South Carolina in March.

Services and trade posted seasonal advances in all three MSA's in March, gaining 1,800 and 1,300, respectively. The service sector increases traversed several industries including business services, personal services, and hotels and other lodging places. Trade's employment increases were concentrated mostly in retail trade where seasonal advances occurred in eating and drinking places, apparel and accessory stores, and other miscellaneous trade outlets. Finance, insurance, and real estate also posted seasonal increases in March, but only 100 jobs were created, all of which were in the Charleston MSA.

The other major contributor to March's employment expansion was government, which added 1,100 jobs to its payrolls. The greatest increase came in state government where a combination of school and nonschool job hikes pushed employment up 700. Local government added another 300 to the state's public payrolls while federal government hired 100.

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (Includes the Greenville-Spartanburg, Columbia, and Charleston MSA'S)

The industry posting the largest downturn over the month was again manufacturing which fell by another 1,500 jobs. That brought the total losses since the beginning of the year to 4,000 in the MSA's. Again, as in the past few months, textile mill products in the Greenville-Spartanburg area absorbed the brunt of the setback, falling 1,300 positions. However, Greenville also lost 200 durable jobs over the month bringing the total number of manufacturing jobs lost in the area to 1,500. Columbia and Charleston offset each other with the 200 nondurable jobs additions in Columbia, and 200 durable job losses in Charleston.

Construction's 100 job loss over the month may not seem too bad at first glance, but given that construction averaged an increase of 500 jobs in March for the most recent three years, it becomes clear that construction activity was slow. Transportation and public utilities also experienced a slight setback in March slipping 200 positions.

Seven of the eight metro counties registered decreases in their unemployment rates in March as most experienced seasonal gains in employment. However, Spartanburg County, due to a large number of manufacturing layoffs, recorded an increase of 1.1 points in its unemployment rate, pushing it up to 7.1%. The other counties' rates, though, remained some of the best in the state as the following rates indicate: Richland (4.0%); Lexington (4.1%); Dorchester (4.3%); Charleston (4.3%); Berkeley (4.4%); Greenville (4.6%); and Pickens (5.1%).

UNITED STATES ECONOMY

The nation's unemployment rate jumped another 0.3 point to 6.8% in March. . .marking the fifth straight month that the unemployment rate had climbed. Overall, 206,000 jobs were cut from the nation's payrolls following a revised 291,000 drop in February. Between September and March over 1.3 million Americans lost their jobs. Manufacturing employment experienced its 13th consecutive monthly decline over the month, falling another 92,000. Over the most recent 25 months, manufacturing jobs shrank by approximately 1.2 million. Construction sank by 72,000 in March (the eleventh loss in twelve months) following a revised increase of 19,000 jobs in February. Retail trade also absorbed a large cutback in March, dropping 50,000 following a revised 110,000 decline in February. Services managed to add 23,000 jobs in March but this figure was extremely low compared to historical increases for the month. While most economists acknowledge problems in the nation's unemployment reports of late, many feel that the economic downturn may have bottomed out and that recovery is just around the corner. Still, the unemployment rate is expected to continue to rise for the next few months. All figures were adjusted to account for seasonal fluctuations.

Producer prices fell 0.3% in March. . .marking the fourth consecutive monthly decline and sparking speculation on whether the Federal Reserve might lower interest rates again. Another positive sign was the fact that "core inflation" at the producer level rose only 0.2%. Core inflation excludes the volatile food and energy segments which tend to fluctuate more than other segments. March's decrease in producer prices continued to include sinking oil prices; however, contrary to previous months, March's drop also included declines in other industries such as drugs, floor coverings, lawn and garden equipment, home electronics, soap, and alcoholic beverages. The prices of intermediate goods sank 1.0% in March while prices of raw materials plummeted 3.2%, making future finished-goods price reports seem promising.

The Consumer Price Index fell a seasonally adjusted 0.1 point to 135.0 in March,. . .the first time in almost five years that it has fallen. Also, core inflation at the consumer level rose only 0.1% over the month, which is the smallest increase in that closely watched statistic since December, 1982. Sinking oil prices continued to dominate the direction of consumer prices, but prices in other industries such as women's and girls' clothing and air fares also slipped over the month. Conversely, increases were experienced in prices of food, cable television fees, and health care over the month.

Retail sales dropped 0.8% in March. . .following a healthy 2.0% increase in February. The declines in March were widespread with the only advances coming in food stores and drug stores. Excluding February's brief hiatus, retail sales fell in every other month since October, 1990. Retail sales in the first quarter of 1991 were 1.4% below the fourth quarter of 1990 and 0.7% below the first quarter of 1990. All figures were adjusted to account for seasonal fluctuations.

Factory workers at the nation's manufacturing plants saw their weekly paychecks rise an average of $4.21 in March. . .reaching a level of $444.31. The advance was due entirely to an increase in average hourly earnings which rose $0.05 to $11.08. Conversely, average weekly hours fell 0.2 hour to 40.1 hours as did overtime, which slipped 0.1 hour to 3.2 hours.

Housing starts fell 9.3% in March to an annual level of 901,000. . .following a 17.2% increase in February. Despite March's disappointing report, most industry analysts believe that the housing industry bottomed out in January and is on its way out of what some have called a depression in the industry. Evidence of this improvement was seen in the number of building permits for future construction, which climbed 2.4% over the month.

Industrial production continued to slip in March, falling another 0.3%. . .marking the sixth consecutive monthly decline. The reduction in industrial production pushed plant capacity use down to 78.7%, its lowest level since mid 1988. One bright spot that occurred over the month was a 2.7% increase in auto and truck production, which was spurred by a big jump in truck production.

TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
BASE YEAR 1982-1984 = 100.0

March, 1991

	South Carolina		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.07	$ 9.04	$ 8.76
Average Weekly Earnings	$370.06	$367.02	$359.16
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$274.12	$272.27	$279.07

	Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.03	$ 9.02	$ 8.71
Average Weekly Earnings	$363.91	$364.41	$354.50
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$269.56	$270.33	$275.45

	Columbia MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.28	$ 9.24	$ 8.96
Average Weekly Earnings	$379.55	$376.07	$372.74
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$281.15	$278.98	$289.62

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 2 (Continued)

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
BASE YEAR 1982-1984 = 100.0

March, 1991

	Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.37	$ 9.29	$ 9.12
Average Weekly Earnings	$376.67	$375.32	$373.01
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$279.01	$278.43	$289.83

	United States		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 11.08	$ 11.03	$ 10.75
Average Weekly Earnings	$444.31	$440.10	$437.53
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$329.12	$326.48	$339.96

TABLE 3

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX

March, 1991

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production-Worker Productivity Index	98.2	98.4	104.3
Durable-Good Productivity Index	114.0	114.5	121.0
Nondurable-Good Productivity Index	91.1	91.4	96.9
Textile Productivity Index	82.1	82.3	88.0
Apparel Productivity Index	77.6	78.7	90.4

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

Base Year 1982-84 = 100.0

March, 1991

				Unadjusted percent change to March, 1991 from-	
	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990
All items	135.0	134.8	128.7	+0.1	+4.9

IS THE EMPLOYEE THAT YOU NEED AT A JOB SERVICE OFFICE TODAY?

WHY NOT CHECK THE FOLLOWING MINI-RESUMES AND SEE?

Occupation Desired	# Mths Exper	Other Exper	# Mths Exper	Education (Highest Grade Completed)	Hours Desired / Annual Income Desired	Relocate? / Location of * Applicant
Engineer Asst. Layout Drafter	99	None	N/A	13	Full / $27,560	Yes / Beaufort
Retail Manager	84	None	N/A	10	Full / 11,440	No / Chester
Ironworker	99	None	N/A	12	Full / 27,040	Yes / Gaffney
Maintenance Supervisor	40	Recruitment	61	16	Full / 35,000	Yes / Greenwood
Drafter	06	Mechanic	64	15	Full / 20,000	Yes / Greenwood
Loan Officer	99	None	N/A	16	Full / 25,000	Yes / Hampton
Electrical Engineer	99	None	N/A	16	Full / 45,000	Yes / Hartsville
Electrician	48	None	N/A	12	Full / 22,880	No / Kingstree
Duplicator	99	None	N/A	16	Full / 15,600	No / Lancaster
Industrial Engineer	99	None	N/A	14	Full / 27,000	Yes / Marion
Sales Representative	99	Manager	99	16	Full / 13,000	No / Newberry
Quality Control Director	99	Shipping/Recv Supervisor	99	16	Full / 25,000	No / Rock Hill
Pipefitter	67	Arc Welder	67	12	Full / 18,000	Yes / Spartanburg

* There are currently more than 103,964 applicants seeking jobs through Job Service offices in South Carolina. The above mini-resumes are examples of the types of individuals available. You may contact the Job Service office in your area for further information.

Months experience – "99" indicates experience exceeds 8 years and 3 months.

TABLE 4

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

March, 1991

	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990	Net Change From: Feb. 1991	Net Change From: Mar. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	1544.9	1538.1	1533.6	+ 6.8	+11.3
Total Private.....	1243.1	1237.8	1248.3	+ 5.3	- 5.2
Mining.....	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Construction.....	96.6	95.4	100.4	+ 1.2	- 3.8
Heavy Construction, Excluding Building....	12.6	12.3	12.8	+ 0.3	- 0.2
Highway and Street Construction.....	3.2	3.1	3.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway....	9.4	9.2	9.7	+ 0.2	- 0.3
Special Trade Contractors.....	45.9	45.1	48.8	+ 0.8	- 2.9
Plumbing, Heating, Air Conditioning.....	10.8	10.7	11.7	+ 0.1	- 0.9
Electrical Work.....	9.4	9.2	10.7	+ 0.2	- 1.3
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #5).....	365.6	368.6	384.8	- 3.0	-19.2
Durable Goods.....	129.6	131.2	136.0	- 1.6	- 6.4
Nondurable Goods.....	236.0	237.4	248.8	- 1.4	-12.8
Transportation and Public Utilities.....	65.9	66.2	66.4	- 0.3	- 0.5
Trucking and Warehousing.....	19.4	19.6	20.2	- 0.2	- 0.8
Water Transportation.....	3.0	3.0	3.1	0.0	- 0.1
Communications.....	14.1	14.1	13.8	0.0	+ 0.3
Telephone Communications.....	9.5	9.5	9.4	0.0	+ 0.1
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services.....	16.5	16.5	16.3	0.0	+ 0.2
Electric Services.....	9.9	9.9	9.9	0.0	0.0
Combination Utility Services.....	4.2	4.2	4.0	0.0	+ 0.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	341.3	338.6	339.8	+ 2.7	+ 1.5
Wholesale Trade.....	60.8	60.8	61.4	0.0	- 0.6
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods.....	33.2	33.2	34.1	0.0	- 0.9
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies.....	10.0	10.0	9.9	0.0	+ 0.1
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods.....	27.6	27.6	27.3	0.0	+ 0.3
Groceries and Related Products.....	9.6	9.6	9.2	0.0	+ 0.4
Groceries, General Line.....	4.4	4.4	4.4	0.0	0.0
Petroleum and Petroleum Products.....	3.7	3.7	3.6	0.0	+ 0.1

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 4 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

March, 1991

	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990	Net Change From: Feb. 1991	Net Change From: Mar. 1990
Retail Trade	280.5	277.8	278.4	+ 2.7	+ 2.1
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	12.1	12.0	12.1	+ 0.1	0.0
Lumber and Other Building Materials	6.7	6.6	6.7	+ 0.1	0.0
General Merchandise Stores	36.7	36.7	36.9	0.0	- 0.2
Food Stores	51.2	51.4	49.4	- 0.2	+ 1.8
Grocery Stores	47.4	47.5	46.5	- 0.1	+ 0.9
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	65.0	65.0	65.9	0.0	- 0.9
Depository Institutions	22.1	22.4	22.0	- 0.3	+ 0.1
Commercial Banks	14.8	14.8	14.6	0.0	+ 0.2
National Commercial Banks	8.7	8.7	8.6	0.0	+ 0.1
Insurance Carriers	13.3	13.3	13.9	0.0	- 0.6
Life Insurance	5.9	5.9	6.1	0.0	- 0.2
Services	306.7	302.0	289.0	+ 4.7	+17.7
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	24.9	23.3	23.0	+ 1.6	+ 1.9
Health Services	60.8	60.6	56.6	+ 0.2	+ 4.2
Nursing and Personal Care Facilities	12.5	12.5	11.5	0.0	+ 1.0
Hospitals	21.0	20.9	19.3	+ 0.1	+ 1.7
Educational Services	25.7	25.5	23.7	+ 0.2	+ 2.0
Colleges and Universities	16.0	15.7	13.6	+ 0.3	+ 2.4
Total Government	301.8	300.3	285.3	+ 1.5	+16.5
Total Federal Government	42.8	42.7	39.9	+ 0.1	+ 2.9
Total State and Federal Government	259.0	257.6	245.4	+ 1.4	+13.6
Total State Government	105.2	104.5	95.7	+ 0.7	+ 9.5
State Government Education	46.5	46.3	39.9	+ 0.2	+ 6.6
Other State Government	58.7	58.2	55.8	+ 0.5	+ 2.9
Total Local Government	153.8	153.1	149.7	+ 0.7	+ 4.1
Local Government Education	87.7	87.1	86.7	+ 0.6	+ 1.0
Other Local Government	66.1	66.0	63.0	+ 0.1	+ 3.1

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 5

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

March, 1991

	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990	Net Change From: Feb. 1991	Net Change From: Mar. 1990
Manufacturing	365.6	368.6	384.8	- 3.0	-19.2
Durable Goods	129.6	131.2	136.0	- 1.6	- 6.4
Lumber and Wood Products	14.4	14.5	15.6	- 0.1	- 1.2
Sawmills and Planing Mills	4.9	4.8	4.9	+ 0.1	0.0
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members.	3.0	3.1	3.5	- 0.1	- 0.5
Furniture and Fixtures	3.8	3.9	4.2	- 0.1	- 0.4
Household Furniture	2.8	2.8	3.1	0.0	- 0.3
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	9.2	9.2	9.7	0.0	- 0.5
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3.2	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.0
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2.6	2.6	2.7	0.0	- 0.1
Primary Metal Industries	8.5	8.4	9.0	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Fabricated Metal Products	16.8	17.1	17.5	- 0.3	- 0.7
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	2.7	2.7	3.0	0.0	- 0.3
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	6.1	6.3	6.6	- 0.2	- 0.5
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	34.9	35.1	36.7	- 0.2	- 1.8
Metalworking Machinery	6.3	6.4	6.8	- 0.1	- 0.5
Special Industry Machinery	5.6	5.6	6.0	0.0	- 0.4
General Industrial Machinery	7.6	7.6	7.8	0.0	- 0.2
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	22.6	22.8	23.2	- 0.2	- 0.6
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.5	2.5	2.2	0.0	+ 0.3
Household Appliances	3.2	3.3	2.7	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Electronic Components and Accessories	7.1	7.1	7.9	0.0	- 0.8
Transportation Equipment	10.7	11.0	10.9	- 0.3	- 0.2
Instruments and Related Products	5.7	5.7	5.6	0.0	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.0	3.5	3.6	- 0.5	- 0.6
Nondurable Goods	236.0	237.4	248.8	- 1.4	-12.8
Food and Kindred Products	13.6	14.1	15.3	- 0.5	- 1.7
Meat Products	4.8	4.8	5.5	0.0	- 0.7
Beverages	2.1	2.1	2.3	0.0	- 0.2
Textile Mill Products	93.2	94.1	99.6	- 0.9	- 6.4
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	25.0	25.4	26.7	- 0.4	- 1.7
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	22.6	23.1	24.8	- 0.5	- 2.2
Knitting Mills	7.9	7.9	8.3	0.0	- 0.4
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	14.3	14.1	14.5	+ 0.2	- 0.2
Finishing Plants, Cotton	7.5	7.3	7.5	+ 0.2	0.0
Finishing Plants, Manmade	6.1	6.1	6.3	0.0	- 0.2
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.5	9.6	10.9	- 0.1	- 1.4
Yarn Spinning Mills	8.9	9.0	10.1	- 0.1	- 1.2
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	7.1	7.0	7.1	+ 0.1	0.0

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 5 (Continued)

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

March, 1991

	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990	Net Change From: Feb. 1991	Net Change From: Mar. 1990
Apparel and Other Textile Products.....	37.2	37.2	42.1	0.0	- 4.9
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	8.3	8.0	9.8	+ 0.3	- 1.5
Men's and Boys' Shirts.....	5.5	5.2	6.2	+ 0.3	- 0.7
Women's and Misses' Outerwear.....	11.8	12.0	13.4	- 0.2	- 1.6
Women's and Misses' Blouses and Shirts.	3.6	3.7	4.2	- 0.1	- 0.6
Women's and Children's Undergarments.....	1.8	1.9	2.3	- 0.1	- 0.5
Girls & Children's Outerwear.....	3.0	3.1	3.7	- 0.1	- 0.7
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories.....	2.3	2.2	2.4	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod.....	9.4	9.4	9.9	0.0	- 0.5
Paper and Allied Products.....	16.7	16.7	16.4	0.0	+ 0.3
Paperboard Mills.....	3.2	3.2	3.3	0.0	- 0.1
Paperboard Containers and Boxes.....	5.6	5.6	5.6	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products....	4.6	4.6	4.4	0.0	+ 0.2
Printing and Publishing.....	11.4	11.4	11.6	0.0	- 0.2
Newspapers.....	4.5	4.5	4.4	0.0	+ 0.1
Commercial Printing.....	4.5	4.5	4.9	0.0	- 0.4
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	39.9	39.8	39.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Plastics Materials and Synthetics.....	14.6	14.5	15.1	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Industrial Organic Chemicals.....	3.1	3.1	3.0	0.0	+ 0.1
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products.	23.1	23.2	23.4	- 0.1	- 0.3
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Else-..... where Classified.....	3.3	3.2	2.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Miscellaneous Plastics Products, Not..... Elsewhere Classified.....	9.7	9.8	10.8	- 0.1	- 1.1

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

March, 1991

	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990	Net Change From: Feb. 1991	Net Change From: Mar. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	1551.4	1557.7	1540.3	- 6.3	+11.1
Total Private.....	1255.6	1262.5	1261.2	- 6.9	- 5.6
Construction.....	97.4	97.4	101.2	0.0	- 3.8
Manufacturing.....	366.1	369.4	385.2	- 3.3	-19.1
Durable Goods.....	129.7	131.5	136.0	- 1.8	- 6.3
Lumber and Wood Products.....	14.3	14.5	15.5	- 0.2	- 1.2
Furniture and Fixtures.....	3.8	3.9	4.2	- 0.1	- 0.4
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products.....	9.2	9.4	9.7	- 0.2	- 0.5
Primary Metal Industries.....	8.5	8.4	9.0	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Fabricated Metal Products.....	16.8	17.1	17.5	- 0.3	- 0.7
Industrial Machinery & Equipment.....	34.7	34.9	36.5	- 0.2	- 1.8
Special Industry Machinery.....	5.6	5.5	6.0	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Electronic & Other Electric Equip.....	22.8	23.0	23.4	- 0.2	- 0.6
Nondurable Goods.....	236.4	237.9	249.3	- 1.5	-12.9
Food and Kindred Products.....	13.6	14.2	15.3	- 0.6	- 1.7
Textile Mill Products.....	93.4	94.2	99.8	- 0.8	- 6.4
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton.....	25.1	25.5	26.9	- 0.4	- 1.8
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade.....	22.5	23.1	24.7	- 0.6	- 2.2
Knitting Mills.....	8.0	8.0	8.4	0.0	- 0.4
Textile Finishing, Except Wool.....	14.3	14.1	14.5	+ 0.2	- 0.2
Yarn and Thread Mills.....	9.5	9.6	10.9	- 0.1	- 1.4
Apparel and Other Textile Products.....	37.0	37.1	41.8	- 0.1	- 4.8
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	8.3	8.0	9.8	+ 0.3	- 1.5
Women's and Misses' Outerwear.....	11.6	11.9	13.1	- 0.3	- 1.5
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod..	9.5	9.5	10.0	0.0	- 0.5
Paper and Allied Products.....	16.9	16.8	16.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Printing and Publishing.....	11.4	11.4	11.6	0.0	- 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	40.2	40.0	39.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
Plastic Materials and Synthetics.....	14.6	14.6	15.1	0.0	- 0.5

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 6 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

March, 1991

	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990	Net Change From: Feb. 1991	Net Change From: Mar. 1990
Transportation and Public Utilities.....	66.4	67.0	66.9	- 0.6	- 0.5
Trucking and Warehousing.....	19.6	20.0	20.4	- 0.4	- 0.8
Communication.....	14.2	14.2	13.9	0.0	+ 0.3
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services....	16.5	16.5	16.3	0.0	+ 0.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	348.9	351.0	347.3	- 2.1	+ 1.6
Wholesale Trade.....	61.2	61.3	61.8	- 0.1	- 0.6
Retail Trade.....	287.7	289.7	285.6	- 2.0	+ 2.1
General Merchandise Stores.....	37.5	37.7	37.7	- 0.2	- 0.2
Food Stores.....	52.9	53.4	51.0	- 0.5	+ 1.9
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.....	65.8	66.4	66.7	- 0.6	- 0.9
Insurance Carriers.....	13.4	13.5	14.0	- 0.1	- 0.6
Services.....	309.0	309.3	291.1	- 0.3	+17.9
Hotels and Other Lodging Places.....	26.1	26.4	24.1	- 0.3	+ 2.0
Educational Services.....	24.4	24.4	22.5	0.0	+ 1.9
Total Government.....	295.8	295.2	279.5	+ 0.6	+16.3
Total Federal Government.....	43.2	43.5	40.3	- 0.3	+ 2.9
Total State Government.....	103.3	102.6	94.0	+ 0.7	+ 9.3
Total Local Government.....	149.3	149.1	145.3	+ 0.2	+ 4.0

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

March, 1991

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	337.5	337.1	335.1	250.5	249.6	246.0
Total Private.....	292.7	292.5	292.9	179.5	179.3	177.5
Construction and Mining.....	24.9	24.8	25.3	13.7	13.9	14.2
Special Trade Contractors.....	10.6	10.4	11.8	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	95.5	97.0	99.8	27.3	27.1	28.3
Durable Goods.....	33.0	33.2	33.6	13.2	13.2	13.5
Lumber and Wood Products Including... Furniture.....	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Primary Metal Industries and Fabri-.. cated Metal Products.....	5.9	6.1	6.2	-	-	-
Industrial Machinery and Equipment...	13.3	13.3	13.2	3.0	3.0	3.3
Metalworking Machinery.....	2.5	2.5	2.4	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery.....	4.3	4.3	4.5	-	-	-
Computer and Office Equipment.....	-	-	-	1.2	1.2	1.4
Electronic and Other Electric Equip-. ment.....	6.6	6.7	7.0	2.5	2.5	2.2
Nondurable Goods.....	62.5	63.8	66.2	14.1	13.9	14.8
Food and Kindred Products.....	2.4	2.4	2.4	1.3	1.3	1.5
Textile Mill Products.....	27.2	28.5	30.4	1.5	1.2	1.7
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton.....	8.7	9.1	9.6	-	-	-
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade....	6.3	7.0	7.3	-	-	-
Knitting Mills.....	1.4	1.4	1.5	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool.....	3.6	3.4	3.8	-	-	-
Carpets and Rugs.....	2.0	2.1	2.3	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills.....	2.1	2.3	2.7	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products...	6.6	6.6	7.6	1.6	1.7	2.1
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	0.6	0.5	1.0	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outer and.... Underwear.....	2.8	2.9	3.3	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products.....	4.9	5.0	5.0	2.0	2.0	1.8
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Prod..	3.5	3.5	3.4	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing.....	-	-	-	2.5	2.5	2.6
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	8.3	8.3	8.2	2.8	2.8	2.8
Plastics Materials and Synthetics...	4.1	4.1	4.2	-	-	-

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TABLE 7 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

March, 1991

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990
Transportation and Public Utilities...	14.6	14.5	14.4	11.1	11.3	11.4
Communications.....	-	-	-	3.8	3.8	3.6
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	78.8	78.2	77.4	55.3	55.2	54.7
Wholesale Trade.....	18.7	18.5	18.3	14.2	14.3	13.6
Retail Trade.....	60.1	59.7	59.1	41.1	40.9	41.1
General Merchandise Stores.....	7.1	7.1	7.1	5.5	5.5	5.4
Food Stores.....	-	-	-	5.9	5.9	5.9
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate...	11.9	11.9	11.8	17.6	17.6	18.3
Insurance Carriers.....	-	-	-	4.9	4.9	5.2
Services.....	67.0	66.1	64.2	54.5	54.2	50.6
Health Services.....	11.4	11.4	11.0	10.1	10.1	9.4
Hospitals.....	3.4	3.4	3.1	-	-	-
Membership Organizations.....	-	-	-	3.6	3.7	3.0
Total Government.....	44.8	44.6	42.2	71.0	70.3	68.5
Total Federal Government.....	2.5	2.5	2.1	8.7	8.7	7.9
Total State and Local Government.....	42.3	42.1	40.1	62.3	61.6	60.6
Total State Government.....	14.0	13.9	12.4	40.6	40.2	39.3
Total Local Government.....	28.3	28.2	27.7	21.7	21.4	21.3

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE CHARLESTON AND ANDERSON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

March, 1991

	CHARLESTON			ANDERSON		
	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	212.1	210.9	204.7	54.3	54.4	55.2
Total Private.....	155.5	154.5	150.1	-	-	-
Construction and Mining.....	15.8	15.8	16.1	2.4	2.4	2.5
Manufacturing.....	20.8	21.0	21.0	18.9	19.0	20.5
Durable Goods.....	11.5	11.7	11.9	4.8	4.9	5.1
Lumber and Wood Products Including. Furniture.....	2.2	2.3	2.3	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products....	0.8	0.8	0.8	-	-	-
Primary Metal Industry and Fabri-.. cated Metal Products.....	2.1	2.0	2.1	-	-	-
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	2.8	2.8	2.8	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment.....	1.9	2.1	2.1	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods.....	9.3	9.3	9.1	14.1	14.1	15.4
Textile Mill Products and Apparel..	2.6	2.6	2.6	8.0	7.9	8.9
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	-	-	-	1.4	1.4	1.7
Paper and Allied Products.....	1.6	1.6	1.5	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	2.0	2.0	2.0	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities..	10.7	10.8	10.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	52.6	52.0	50.0	12.3	12.3	12.2
Wholesale Trade.....	8.4	8.4	8.7	-	-	-
Retail Trade.....	44.2	43.6	41.3	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	7.6	7.5	7.8	1.5	1.5	1.6
Services.....	48.0	47.4	44.6	8.9	8.9	8.8
Total Government.....	56.6	56.4	54.6	8.8	8.8	8.1
Total Federal Government.....	19.7	19.6	19.7	-	-	-
Total State and Local Government....	36.9	36.8	34.9	-	-	-
Total State Government.....	16.9	16.7	15.9	-	-	-
Total Local Government.....	20.0	20.1	19.0	-	-	-

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 9

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
IN THE FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

March, 1991

	FLORENCE		
	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	54.9	54.8	54.8
Construction and Mining.....	3.0	2.9	3.0
Manufacturing.....	13.0	13.0	13.4
Durable Goods.....	4.7	4.8	4.8
Nondurable Goods.....	8.3	8.2	8.6
Textile Mill Products.....	2.8	2.7	2.8
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	2.1	2.1	2.1
Transportation and Public Utilities..	2.0	2.0	2.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	12.6	12.6	12.6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	3.8	3.8	3.7
Services.....	10.4	10.4	10.2
Total Government.....	10.1	10.1	9.9

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 10

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

March, 1991

	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990	Net Change From Feb. 1991	Net Change From Mar. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment	750.0	746.2	739.6	+ 3.8	+10.4
Total Private	563.8	561.2	562.7	+ 2.6	+ 1.1
Construction	8.8	8.7	9.1	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Manufacturing	150.2	151.2	159.8	- 1.0	- 9.6
Durable Goods	42.8	42.9	44.6	- 0.1	- 1.8
Lumber and Wood Products	2.3	2.3	2.4	0.0	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	3.6	3.6	3.7	0.0	- 0.1
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	10.8	10.8	11.2	0.0	- 0.4
Electronic and other Electric Equipment	11.9	11.9	12.5	0.0	- 0.6
Instruments and Related Products	3.5	3.4	3.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	107.4	108.3	115.2	- 0.9	- 7.8
Food and Kindred Products	5.2	5.4	5.8	- 0.2	- 0.6
Textile Mill Products	41.5	42.0	44.5	- 0.5	- 3.0
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	10.7	10.9	11.5	- 0.2	- 0.8
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	10.2	10.4	11.2	- 0.2	- 1.0
Knitting Mills	5.8	5.8	6.1	0.0	- 0.3
Apparel and Other Textile Products	30.5	30.7	34.9	- 0.2	- 4.4
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	7.5	7.3	8.8	+ 0.2	- 1.3
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	10.4	10.5	11.8	- 0.1	- 1.4
Paper and Allied Products	3.7	3.7	3.6	0.0	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing	4.7	4.7	4.7	0.0	0.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	10.9	10.9	10.7	0.0	+ 0.2
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Prod.	10.8	10.8	10.9	0.0	- 0.1
Transportation and Public Utilities	16.7	16.8	16.8	- 0.1	- 0.1
Communications	6.3	6.3	6.3	0.0	0.0

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TABLE 10 (Continued)

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

March, 1991

	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990	Net Change From Feb. 1991	Net Change From Mar. 1990
Wholesale and Retail Trade	171.8	170.1	170.2	+ 1.7	+ 1.6
Wholesale Trade	16.7	16.8	16.7	- 0.1	0.0
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	7.9	7.9	8.0	0.0	- 0.1
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	8.8	8.9	8.7	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Retail Trade	155.1	153.3	153.5	+ 1.8	+ 1.6
General Merchandise Stores	26.6	26.5	26.6	+ 0.1	0.0
Food Stores	24.8	24.9	23.7	- 0.1	+ 1.1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	42.3	42.7	43.2	- 0.4	- 0.9
Insurance Carriers	8.2	8.3	8.7	- 0.1	- 0.5
Services	173.8	171.5	163.4	+ 2.3	+10.4
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	15.7	14.7	14.5	+ 1.0	+ 1.2
Health Services	51.1	51.0	47.6	+ 0.1	+ 3.5
Hospitals	17.2	17.2	15.8	0.0	+ 1.4
Educational Services	16.9	16.7	15.8	+ 0.2	+ 1.1
Total Government	186.2	185.0	176.9	+ 1.2	+ 9.3
Total Federal Government	15.3	15.2	13.7	+ 0.1	+ 1.6
Total State and Local Government	170.9	169.8	163.2	+ 1.1	+ 7.7
Total State Government	64.6	64.1	59.4	+ 0.5	+ 5.2
State Government Education	22.3	22.2	19.2	+ 0.1	+ 3.1
Other State Government	42.3	41.9	40.2	+ 0.4	+ 2.1
Total Local Government	106.3	105.7	103.8	+ 0.6	+ 2.5
Local Government Education	69.3	68.8	68.5	+ 0.5	+ 0.8
Other Local Government	37.0	36.9	35.3	+ 0.1	+ 1.7

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 11

MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

March, 1991

	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990	Net Change From Feb. 1991	Net Change From Mar. 1990
Manufacturing	275.6	277.5	291.4	- 1.9	-15.8
Durable Goods	97.2	98.1	101.7	- 0.9	- 4.5
Lumber and Wood Products	11.8	11.7	12.7	+ 0.1	- 0.9
Furniture and Fixtures	2.7	2.7	2.9	0.0	- 0.2
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	7.2	7.2	7.6	0.0	- 0.4
Fabricated Metal Products	11.7	11.9	12.2	- 0.2	- 0.5
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	25.6	25.8	26.9	- 0.2	- 1.3
Special Industry Machinery	3.8	3.8	4.0	0.0	- 0.2
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	17.0	17.1	17.5	- 0.1	- 0.5
Instruments and Related Products	4.4	4.4	4.3	0.0	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	178.4	179.4	189.7	- 1.0	-11.3
Food and Kindred Products	9.4	9.7	10.5	- 0.3	- 1.1
Textile Mill Products	80.2	80.8	85.8	- 0.6	- 5.6
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	23.0	23.3	24.6	- 0.3	- 1.6
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	19.7	20.1	21.6	- 0.4	- 1.9
Knitting Mills	7.0	7.0	7.4	0.0	- 0.4
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	11.7	11.5	11.8	+ 0.2	- 0.1
Yarn and Thread Mills	8.1	8.1	9.3	0.0	- 1.2
Apparel and Other Textile Products	30.5	30.6	34.7	- 0.1	- 4.2
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	7.4	7.2	8.7	+ 0.2	- 1.3
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	9.5	9.6	10.8	- 0.1	- 1.3
Paper and Allied Products	11.3	11.3	11.3	0.0	0.0
Printing and Publishing	5.9	5.9	6.1	0.0	- 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	23.2	23.2	23.1	0.0	+ 0.1

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12

ESTIMATED MANUFACTURING AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS
IN SOUTH CAROLINA
March, 1991

Industry	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990
MANUFACTURING	370.06	367.02	359.16	40.8	40.6	41.0	9.07	9.04	8.76
DURABLE GOODS	381.47	378.40	376.00	41.6	41.4	42.2	9.17	9.14	8.91
Lumber and Wood Products	327.24	319.71	321.90	41.9	41.2	42.3	7.81	7.76	7.61
Furniture and Fixtures	269.66	262.20	271.32	38.8	38.0	39.9	6.95	6.90	6.80
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	447.29	445.88	401.98	43.3	43.5	40.4	10.33	10.25	9.95
Fabricated Metal Products	380.28	381.29	379.10	41.2	41.4	42.5	9.23	9.21	8.92
Industrial Machinery And Equip.	428.00	423.27	421.52	42.8	42.2	43.5	10.00	10.03	9.69
Special Industry Machinery	446.76	442.33	433.20	44.9	44.5	45.6	9.95	9.94	9.50
Electronic And Other Elec. Equip.	334.44	335.41	332.43	39.3	39.6	40.1	8.51	8.47	8.29
Instruments and Related Products	367.88	361.96	360.80	43.9	43.4	44.0	8.38	8.34	8.20
NONDURABLE GOODS	363.51	361.40	349.40	40.3	40.2	40.3	9.02	8.99	8.67
Food and Kindred Products	322.48	314.39	306.82	38.9	38.2	38.4	8.29	8.23	7.99
Textile Mill Products	339.29	336.00	329.25	40.2	40.0	40.3	8.44	8.40	8.17
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	348.13	348.13	324.92	40.2	40.2	39.1	8.66	8.66	8.31
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	351.94	342.11	345.31	39.5	38.7	39.6	8.91	8.84	8.72
Knitting Mills	287.36	278.85	290.87	39.8	39.0	39.9	7.22	7.15	7.29
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	361.50	368.48	357.38	41.6	42.5	42.8	8.69	8.67	8.35
Yarn and Thread Mills	300.96	303.91	308.92	39.6	40.2	41.3	7.60	7.56	7.48
Apparel and Other Textile Products	225.09	226.78	224.91	36.9	37.3	37.8	6.10	6.08	5.95
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	230.02	226.18	225.55	38.4	38.4	38.1	5.99	5.89	5.92
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	204.00	203.46	194.99	37.5	37.4	37.0	5.44	5.44	5.27
Paper and Allied Products	599.68	591.89	574.12	46.2	45.6	45.1	12.98	12.98	12.73
Printing and Publishing	369.38	369.38	348.08	38.8	38.8	38.0	9.52	9.52	9.16
Chemicals and Allied Products	504.71	504.71	504.19	41.0	41.0	41.6	12.31	12.31	12.12

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

March, 1991

CHARLESTON MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990
All Manufacturing	14.2	14.3	14.4	40.2	40.4	40.9
Durable Goods	8.5	8.7	8.8	41.0	41.2	40.8
Nondurable Goods	5.7	5.6	5.6	39.2	39.2	41.0

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990
All Manufacturing	376.67	375.32	373.01	9.37	9.29	9.12
Durable Goods	387.45	384.81	371.28	9.45	9.34	9.10
Nondurable Goods	362.60	361.82	375.56	9.25	9.23	9.16

COLUMBIA MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990
All Manufacturing	18.3	18.1	18.9	40.9	40.7	41.6
Durable Goods	8.5	8.5	8.6	40.1	40.9	41.7
Fabricated Metal Products	2.2	2.2	2.2	41.2	42.2	42.6
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	1.4	1.4	1.6	43.7	43.7	42.0
Nondurable Goods	9.8	9.6	10.1	41.6	40.5	41.5
Textile Mill Products	1.4	1.2	1.6	37.8	32.8	40.5
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.5	1.5	1.8	39.4	38.9	38.4

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990
All Manufacturing	379.55	376.07	372.74	9.28	9.24	8.96
Durable Goods	352.08	357.06	363.62	8.78	8.73	8.72
Fabricated Metal Products	371.21	384.86	375.31	9.01	9.12	8.81
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	422.14	419.52	376.32	9.66	9.60	8.96
Nondurable Goods	404.77	393.66	380.97	9.73	9.72	9.18
Textile Mill Products	325.84	286.67	332.10	8.62	8.74	8.20
Apparel and Other Textile Products	212.76	208.12	198.53	5.40	5.35	5.17

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TABLE 13 (Continued)

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS
AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

March, 1991

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990
All Manufacturing	71.5	72.9	75.1	40.3	40.4	40.7
Durable Goods	23.4	23.5	23.8	42.0	42.4	42.8
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	9.8	9.8	9.6	43.5	44.7	45.0
Special Industry Machinery	2.8	2.8	2.9	44.5	44.1	45.2
Nondurable Goods	48.1	49.4	51.3	39.4	39.5	39.8
Textile Mill Products	23.3	24.4	26.0	38.8	38.7	39.6
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	8.0	8.5	8.9	40.1	38.8	39.3
Knitting Mills	1.1	1.1	1.2	35.7	35.9	36.7
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	2.9	2.7	3.1	35.9	39.3	40.2
Apparel and Other Textile Products	5.3	5.5	6.2	37.0	37.9	38.0
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	0.4	0.4	0.7	36.2	36.2	36.7
Chemicals and Allied Products	5.3	5.4	5.3	41.5	42.5	41.9

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990
All Manufacturing	363.91	364.41	354.50	9.03	9.02	8.71
Durable Goods	407.82	410.86	401.04	9.71	9.69	9.37
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	455.88	468.46	450.90	10.48	10.48	10.02
Special Industry Machinery	440.10	436.59	429.40	9.89	9.90	9.50
Nondurable Goods	341.60	343.26	333.52	8.67	8.69	8.38
Textile Mill Products	328.25	328.18	325.51	8.46	8.48	8.22
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	343.66	331.35	328.16	8.57	8.54	8.35
Knitting Mills	269.54	267.10	272.31	7.55	7.44	7.42
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	293.66	326.58	319.59	8.18	8.31	7.95
Apparel and Other Textile Products	213.12	218.30	217.36	5.76	5.76	5.72
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	188.60	190.77	191.21	5.21	5.27	5.21
Chemicals and Allied Products	471.44	484.50	455.45	11.36	11.40	10.87

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA

MARCH, 1991

AREA	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
	MAR. 1991	FEB. 1991	MAR. 1990	MAR. 1991	FEB. 1991	MAR. 1990	MAR. 1991	FEB. 1991	MAR. 1990
ABBEVILLE	7,020	6,910	6,950	3,670	3,560	3,640	3,350	3,350	3,310
AIKEN	60,800	60,500	58,900	22,800	22,700	22,200	38,000	37,800	36,700
ALLENDALE	3,630	3,620	3,600	1,300	1,300	1,260	2,330	2,320	2,340
ANDERSON	54,300	54,400	55,200	18,900	19,000	20,500	35,400	35,400	34,700
BAMBERG	4,280	4,320	4,390	1,430	1,490	1,500	2,850	2,830	2,890
BARNWELL	7,760	7,710	7,340	3,000	2,990	2,840	4,760	4,720	4,500
BEAUFORT	35,860	35,890	33,520	1,240	1,240	1,200	34,620	34,650	32,320
BERKELEY	27,000	26,900	27,100	6,700	6,700	6,800	20,300	20,200	20,300
CALHOUN	3,490	3,500	3,860	1,510	1,510	1,900	1,980	1,990	1,960
CHARLESTON	166,200	165,400	159,400	11,300	11,500	11,400	154,900	153,900	148,000
CHEROKEE	18,420	18,430	18,680	8,860	8,900	9,250	9,560	9,530	9,430
CHESTER	11,730	11,750	12,460	5,790	5,810	6,680	5,940	5,940	5,780
CHESTERFIELD	14,690	14,660	14,570	8,150	8,130	8,160	6,540	6,530	6,410
CLARENDON	7,080	7,130	7,170	1,550	1,550	1,710	5,530	5,580	5,460
COLLETON	10,180	10,220	10,630	2,170	2,230	2,630	8,010	7,990	8,000
DARLINGTON	21,790	21,820	21,790	7,740	7,750	7,890	14,050	14,070	13,900
DILLON	9,830	9,840	9,380	3,370	3,410	3,590	6,460	6,430	5,790
DORCHESTER	18,900	18,600	18,200	2,800	2,800	2,800	16,100	15,800	15,400
EDGEFIELD	4,530	4,220	4,670	1,890	1,590	2,040	2,640	2,630	2,630
FAIRFIELD	6,980	6,950	7,610	2,170	2,150	2,750	4,810	4,800	4,860
FLORENCE	54,900	54,800	54,800	13,000	13,000	13,400	41,900	41,800	41,400
GEORGETOWN	18,240	18,290	17,580	4,590	4,630	4,750	13,650	13,660	12,830
GREENVILLE	194,100	193,600	192,500	46,900	47,600	49,100	147,200	146,000	143,400
GREENWOOD	30,060	29,940	29,300	10,730	10,690	10,560	19,330	19,250	18,740
HAMPTON	5,610	5,600	5,670	1,720	1,720	1,850	3,890	3,880	3,820
HORRY	63,730	60,840	62,230	5,770	5,740	6,250	57,960	55,100	55,980
JASPER	3,630	3,610	3,740	350	350	380	3,280	3,260	3,360
KERSHAW	16,340	16,500	16,810	6,070	6,060	6,220	10,270	10,440	10,590
LANCASTER	18,360	18,470	18,480	7,720	7,760	7,930	10,640	10,710	10,550
LAURENS	20,670	20,650	20,880	7,440	7,410	7,780	13,230	13,240	13,100
LEE	3,600	3,630	3,690	1,200	1,240	1,250	2,400	2,390	2,440
LEXINGTON	59,600	59,300	59,000	13,100	13,000	13,800	46,500	46,300	45,200

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TABLE 14 (Continued)
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
MARCH, 1991

AREA	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
	MAR. 1991	FEB. 1991	MAR. 1990	MAR. 1991	FEB. 1991	MAR. 1990	MAR. 1991	FEB. 1991	MAR. 1990
McCORMICK	2,420	2,460	2,360	650	690	760	1,770	1,770	1,600
MARION	13,420	13,560	12,630	5,770	6,080	6,200	7,650	7,480	6,430
MARLBORO	9,460	9,580	9,410	4,240	4,350	4,340	5,220	5,230	5,070
NEWBERRY	12,130	12,140	11,670	4,930	4,950	4,960	7,200	7,190	6,710
OCONEE	25,870	25,820	25,550	10,530	10,510	10,790	15,340	15,310	14,760
ORANGEBURG	30,560	30,640	31,000	9,840	9,900	9,780	20,720	20,740	21,220
PICKENS	36,000	35,800	35,400	11,600	11,800	12,100	24,400	24,000	23,300
RICHLAND	190,900	190,300	187,000	14,200	14,100	14,500	176,700	176,200	172,500
SALUDA	3,960	3,960	3,800	1,770	1,760	1,700	2,190	2,200	2,100
SPARTANBURG	107,400	107,700	107,200	37,000	37,600	38,600	70,400	70,100	68,600
SUMTER	33,490	33,150	34,630	9,540	9,150	10,160	23,950	24,000	24,470
UNION	10,100	10,120	10,550	5,290	5,270	5,610	4,810	4,850	4,940
WILLIAMSBURG	10,860	10,920	11,310	5,090	5,070	5,320	5,770	5,850	5,990
YORK	48,600	48,700	49,000	14,000	14,700	14,400	34,600	34,000	34,600

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 15
LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
MARCH, 1991

AREA	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT NUMBER			UNEMPLOYMENT PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	MAR. 1991	FEB. 1991	MAR. 1990	MAR. 1991	FEB. 1991	MAR. 1990	MAR. 1991	FEB. 1991	MAR. 1990
ABBEVILLE	10,680	10,560	10,650	880	1,020	700	8.3	9.6	6.6
AIKEN	65,870	66,000	66,390	3,140	3,710	2,250	4.8	5.6	3.4
ALLENDALE	5,270	5,290	5,120	500	610	250	9.4	11.5	4.9
ANDERSON MSA	70,010	70,110	71,410	4,900	5,790	3,270	7.0	8.3	4.6
BAMBERG	6,450	6,390	6,460	770	780	470	12.0	12.3	7.3
BARNWELL	9,520	9,400	8,780	1,290	1,590	770	13.5	16.9	8.8
BEAUFORT	37,850	38,010	36,130	1,440	1,970	1,030	3.8	5.2	2.9
BERKELEY	54,500	54,030	53,100	2,400	2,610	1,360	4.4	4.8	2.6
CALHOUN	4,520	4,490	4,840	410	470	250	9.0	10.5	5.2
CHARLESTON	146,380	145,060	143,620	6,300	6,810	4,510	4.3	4.7	3.1
CHEROKEE	23,260	23,090	23,730	1,750	1,760	1,300	7.5	7.6	5.5
CHESTER	14,100	14,310	14,310	1,890	2,180	980	13.4	15.3	6.8
CHESTERFIELD	21,080	20,920	21,150	1,270	1,350	900	6.0	6.5	4.3
CLARENDON	12,290	11,990	12,270	1,050	1,140	540	8.5	9.5	4.4
COLLETON	18,130	18,160	18,300	1,460	1,680	650	8.1	9.2	3.6
DARLINGTON	28,280	28,070	28,420	2,190	2,350	1,570	7.7	8.4	5.5
DILLON	14,680	14,690	14,180	1,320	1,540	880	9.0	10.5	6.2
DORCHESTER	38,180	37,790	37,430	1,630	1,720	1,130	4.3	4.5	3.0
EDGEFIELD	6,990	6,720	7,310	490	770	410	7.0	11.5	5.6
FAIRFIELD	9,610	10,000	10,260	1,240	1,750	900	12.9	17.5	8.8
FLORENCE MSA	57,540	57,170	58,310	3,240	3,520	2,590	5.6	6.2	4.4
GEORGTOWN	23,280	23,670	22,780	2,080	2,630	1,690	8.9	11.1	7.4
GREENVILLE	175,310	174,750	176,580	8,070	8,920	5,670	4.6	5.1	3.2
GREENWOOD	29,460	29,280	28,780	2,210	2,430	1,510	7.5	8.3	5.2
HAMPTON	7,360	7,360	7,520	560	660	460	7.6	9.0	6.1
HORRY	72,090	71,450	71,170	5,910	8,270	4,650	8.2	11.6	6.5
JASPER	6,290	6,280	6,420	360	460	230	5.7	7.3	3.6
KERSHAW	19,200	19,430	19,540	1,670	1,890	1,050	8.7	9.7	5.4
LANCASTER	24,700	24,880	24,970	1,890	2,190	1,400	7.7	8.8	5.6
LAURENS	24,440	24,510	25,030	1,730	2,020	1,420	7.1	8.2	5.7
LEE	8,680	8,620	9,010	590	610	420	6.8	7.1	4.7
LEXINGTON	97,520	96,400	97,250	4,040	4,320	2,940	4.1	4.5	3.0

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 15 (Continued)
LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
MARCH, 1991

AREA	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT					
				NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	MAR. 1991	FEB. 1991	MAR. 1990	MAR. 1991	FEB. 1991	MAR. 1990	MAR. 1991	FEB. 1991	MAR. 1990
McCORMICK	3,380	3,360	3,190	530	480	300	15.7	14.4	9.4
MARION	15,900	16,060	15,010	1,750	1,970	1,300	11.0	12.3	8.7
MARLBORO	12,900	12,730	13,020	1,380	1,250	1,250	10.7	9.9	9.6
NEWBERRY	15,250	15,120	14,920	870	920	720	5.7	6.1	4.8
OCONEE	30,970	30,880	30,350	2,430	2,570	1,400	7.8	8.3	4.6
ORANGEBURG	39,410	39,970	40,030	3,130	4,090	2,240	8.0	10.2	5.6
PICKENS	49,290	49,370	49,800	2,500	2,980	1,990	5.1	6.0	4.0
RICHLAND	144,970	143,660	144,680	5,850	6,630	4,330	4.0	4.6	3.0
SALUDA	8,590	8,480	8,580	480	540	520	5.6	6.3	6.1
SPARTANBURG	116,470	114,130	115,350	8,310	6,880	4,820	7.1	6.0	4.2
SUMTER	37,900	37,390	37,960	3,750	3,980	1,650	9.9	10.6	4.3
UNION	13,530	14,230	14,340	1,230	1,660	1,170	9.1	11.7	8.2
WILLIAMSBURG	16,690	16,820	17,620	1,560	1,910	1,480	9.3	11.4	8.4
YORK	72,210	70,240	72,160	4,490	3,210	2,710	6.2	4.6	3.8
CHAS MSA	239,060	236,870	234,160	10,320	11,130	7,010	4.3	4.7	3.0
COLA MSA	242,480	240,060	241,930	9,890	10,960	7,270	4.1	4.6	3.0
GRNV MSA	341,070	338,250	341,740	18,880	18,780	12,490	5.5	5.6	3.7
Comparable data for South Carolina given in thousands.									
South Carolina	1,720.9	1,711.3	1,718.2	106.9	118.6	74.0	6.2	6.9	4.3

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 16
LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR
SELECTED CITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
MARCH, 1991

CITIES	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	MAR. 1991	FEB. 1991	MAR. 1990	MAR. 1991	FEB. 1991	MAR. 1990	MAR. 1991	FEB. 1991	MAR. 1990
ANDERSON	13,580	13,650	13,750	1,230	1,450	820	9.0	10.6	6.0
CHARLESTON	39,170	38,810	38,450	1,640	1,780	1,180	4.2	4.6	3.1
COLUMBIA	47,380	47,010	47,190	2,280	2,590	1,690	4.8	5.5	3.6
GOOSE CREEK	7,020	6,970	6,830	330	360	190	4.8	5.2	2.8
FLORENCE	15,860	15,750	16,080	840	920	670	5.3	5.8	4.2
GREENVILLE	34,090	34,010	34,240	1,880	2,070	1,320	5.5	6.1	3.9
MOUNT PLEASANT	9,240	9,140	9,120	190	210	140	2.1	2.3	1.5
MYRTLE BEACH	12,940	12,690	12,840	750	1,050	590	5.8	8.3	4.6
N. CHARLESTON	23,410	23,250	22,830	1,530	1,650	1,100	6.5	7.1	4.8
ROCK HILL	23,070	22,370	22,950	1,700	1,220	1,030	7.4	5.4	4.5
SPARTANBURG	23,930	23,400	23,550	2,040	1,690	1,180	8.5	7.2	5.0
SUMTER	11,510	11,360	11,500	1,170	1,240	510	10.2	10.9	4.4

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1990 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties (Table 12) because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagricultural wage and salary employment.

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